

Environmental Protection Agency

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through the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NC DENR), Division of Air Quality, dated December 12, 2007, to address the Clean Air Act (CAA) infrastructure requirements for the 1997 ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards. On January 11, 2012, NC DENR supplemented their December 12, 2007, submission with a commitment to address the requirements of CAA section 110(a)(2)(E)(ii) of the CAA which requires state compliance with section 128 of the CAA. EPA is conditionally approving North Carolina's submittal with respect to CAA section 110(a)(2)(E)(ii).

(b) North Carolina submitted a letter to EPA on July 10, 2012, with a commitment to address the State Implementation Plan deficiencies regarding requirements of Clean Air Act sections 110(a)(2)(C) and 110(a)(2)(J) as they both relate to Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) infrastructure requirements for the 1997 annual and 2006 24-hour fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) national ambient air quality standards. EPA is conditionally approving North Carolina's commitment to address outstanding requirements promulgated in the New Source Review (NSR) PM_{2.5} Rule related to the PM_{2.5} standard for their PSD program and committing to providing the necessary SIP revision to address these NSR PM_{2.5} Rule requirements. If North Carolina fails to submit these revisions by October 16, 2013, the conditional approval will automatically become a disapproval on that date and EPA will issue a finding of disapproval.

(c) North Carolina submitted a commitment letter to EPA on July 10, 2012, requesting conditional approval of outstanding requirements related to the NSR PM_{2.5} Rule. In this letter, North Carolina provided a schedule as to how it will address outstanding requirements related to the NSR PM_{2.5} Rule (including PM_{2.5} PSD Increment-SILs-SMC, as it relates to PM_{2.5} increments to meet the prong 3 requirements of section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)). EPA conditionally approved the NSR PM_{2.5} Rule submission for North Carolina on October 16, 2012, (77 FR 63234). If the North Carolina fails to submit these revisions by October 16, 2013, the conditional ap-

proval will automatically become a disapproval on that date and EPA will issue a finding of disapproval.

[77 FR 5706, Feb. 6, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 63240, Oct. 16, 2012; 78 FR 18244, Mar. 26, 2013]

§ 52.1774 [Reserved]

§ 52.1775 Rules and regulations.

Paragraph (g) of regulation 2D.0535 is disapproved because its automatic exemption for excess emissions during startup and shutdown is inconsistent with the Clean Air Act.

[51 FR 32075, Sept. 9, 1986]

§ 52.1776 Visibility protection.

(a) *Regional Haze.* The requirements of section 169A of the Clean Air Act are not met because the regional haze plan submitted by North Carolina on December 17, 2007, does not include fully approvable measures for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 51.308(d)(3) and 51.308(e) with respect to emissions of NO_x and SO₂ from electric generating units. EPA has given limited disapproval to the plan provisions addressing these requirements.

(b) [Reserved]

[77 FR 33658, June 7, 2012]

§ 52.1777 [Reserved]

§ 52.1778 Significant deterioration of air quality.

(a)-(b) [Reserved]

(c) All applications and other information required pursuant to § 52.21 of this part from sources located or to be located in the State of North Carolina shall be submitted to the State agency, North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Air Quality, 1641 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1641 or local agencies, Forsyth County Environmental Affairs, 201 North Chestnut Street, Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27101 or Forsyth County Air Quality Section, 537 North Spruce Street, Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27101; Mecklenburg County Land Use & Environmental Services Agency, Air Quality, 700 N. Tryon St., Suite 205, Charlotte, North Carolina 28202-2236; Western North Carolina Regional Air Quality Agency, 49 Mount Carmel

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Road, Asheville, North Carolina 28806, rather than to EPA's Region 4 office.

[43 FR 26410, June 19, 1978, as amended at 47 FR 7837, Feb. 23, 1982; 74 FR 55143, Oct. 27, 2009; 77 FR 23398, Apr. 19, 2012]

§ 52.1779 Control strategy: Ozone.

(a) *Determination of attaining data.* EPA has determined, as of November 15, 2011, the bi-state Charlotte-Gastonia-Rockhill, North Carolina-South Carolina nonattainment area has attaining data for the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS. This determination, in accordance with 40 CFR 51.918, suspends the requirements for this area to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the standards for as long as this area continues to meet the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS.

(b) Based upon EPA's review of the air quality data for the 3-year period 2008-2010, EPA determined that the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, North Carolina-South Carolina, 1997 8-hour ozone nonattainment Area attained the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS by the applicable attainment date of June 15, 2011. Therefore, EPA has met the requirement pursuant to CAA section 181(b)(2) to determine, based on the Area's air quality as of the attainment date, whether the Area attained the standard. EPA also determined that the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, North Carolina-South Carolina, 1997 8-hour ozone nonattainment Area is not subject to the consequences of failing to attain pursuant to section 181(b)(2).

[76 FR 70659, Nov. 15, 2011, as amended at 77 FR 13494, Mar. 7, 2012]

§ 52.1780 VOC rule deficiency correction.

The revisions submitted to EPA for approval on September 21, 1989, January 14, 1991, April 29, 1991, August 13, 1991, and July 19, 1993, were intended to correct deficiencies cited in a letter calling for the State to revise its SIP for O₃ from Greer C. Tidwell, EPA Regional Administrator to Governor James C. Martin on May 25, 1988, and clarified in a letter from Winston A. Smith, EPA Region IV Air Division Di-

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rector to the Chief of the Air Quality Section, North Carolina Division of Environmental Management. The deficiency in the following aspect of the rule has not been corrected.

(a) Procedures used to determine capture control device efficiency should be contained in 2D.0914. This deficiency must be corrected as soon as EPA issues final guidance on Capture Efficiency regulations.

(b) [Reserved]

[59 FR 32365, June 23, 1994]

§ 52.1781 Control strategy: Sulfur oxides and particulate matter.

(a) The plan's control strategy for particulate matter as outlined in the three-year variance for the coal-fired units of Duke Power Company and Carolina Power & Light Company from the particulate emission limits of Regulation 15 N.C.A.C. 2D.0503, with submittals on June 18, September 7, October 31, and December 14, 1979, by the North Carolina Department of Natural Resources and Community Development, is disapproved only insofar that it provides an exemption for excess emissions during periods of startup, shutdown, and verified malfunction. (See § 52.1770(c)(22).)

(b) The plan's control strategy for particulate matter as contained in regulation 15 NCAC 2D.0536, which was submitted on January 24 and February 21, 1983, and on December 17, 1985, and became effective on August 1, 1987, is disapproved insofar as it provides annual opacity limits for the seven plants of Duke Power Company and for Plants Roxboro and Cape Fear of Carolina Power and Light Company.

(c) The plan's control strategy for particulate matter as contained in revisions to 15 NCAC 2D.0536 submitted on January 24, 1983, February 21, 1983, and December 17, 1985, is disapproved as it applies to the Carolina Power and Light Asheville, Lee, Sutton and Weatherspoon Plants. These plants will continue to be subject to the particulate limits of 15 NCAC 2D.0503, contained in the original SIP, submitted to EPA on January 27, 1972, and approved on May 31, 1982 at 47 FR 10884.

(d) In letters dated February 4, 1987, and June 15, 1987, the North Carolina Department of Natural Resources and